

to arrest Arbutuckle, was not in evidence yesterday in places where she usually is to be found. The police said they knew her whereabouts and that she is avoiding interviews at her suggestion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—"We have a complete case against Miss Rappe," said Detective "Cap" Mathewson to day as the Grand Jury prepared to hear evidence against the comedian accused of the murder of Miss Virginia Rappe. "All the affidavits of these present doctors, who will present the strongest evidence to show that gross and criminal brutality by Arbutuckle was responsible for Miss Rappe's death."

Dr. S. P. Strange, Acting City Autopsy Surgeon, filed a supplemental report with the police today on the results of the autopsy. He declared that eleven bruises were found upon Miss Rappe's body. This was in conflict with the statement of Dr. M. E. Rumwell, who performed the first autopsy and declared he had found but one bruise.

Another statement was added to the long list of affidavits in the case today by Miss Vera Victoria Cumberland, nurse who assisted Mrs. Jean Jamison in caring for Miss Rappe.

"Miss Rappe suffered intensely," she said, "I never have seen any one suffer so."

"She claimed that while the party was at his apartment, Arbutuckle whispered something to her, caught her by the arm and pulled her into his room. Miss Cumberland said Miss Rappe told her she could not remember what happened within the room."

"It was when the other members of the party burst into the room where she was lying on the bed that Miss Rappe regained consciousness," Miss Cumberland claimed.

Arbutuckle looked pale and there were new lines of worry in his face as he rose to-day after his second night spent in a cell.

He found the regulation prison cot much too narrow for his bulky form. Unable to stomach prison food, he had his meals brought in from a nearby restaurant. However, he didn't appear to have much of an appetite.

Arbutuckle, eating breakfast, was surprised by newspaper men in his cell to-day and granted an interview. His attorneys were not present. Across the breakfast table from him was Albert Martin, his cellmate.

"Nothing I could say now would do any good," said "Fatty." "My attorneys have asked me to remain silent at present. What I have to say will be said in my own defense later."

"Everything I have said in the past while I was on the way up here, seems to have been distorted and made to appear against me."

"I am not as black as I have been painted, and when I go into court the public will have a different opinion of me."

"You can easily see that a man in my position should remain silent at this time because words are liable to be twisted into a meaning other than you intended."

Arbutuckle had been aroused for breakfast by his cellmate, Martin, unshaven and in rough clothes of a laborer, was a direct contrast to Arbutuckle, who was nattily attired in his golf suit of green and who had been freshly shaven.

Martin said Arbutuckle slept soundly throughout the night and when called rubbed his eyes, yawned and Arbutuckle yawned, rolled over and tried to go to sleep again.

When he arose, Martin said, he dressed with exceeding care and deliberation before ordering breakfast for two—Martin and himself.

When a waiter from a nearby restaurant came in with the tray Arbutuckle acted as host. He uncovered the dishes and carefully served Martin before helping himself.

He read the newspapers containing accounts of his own case, and went through a number of messages received from friends.

TWO MORE WOMEN ARE SOUGHT AS WITNESSES.

Two more women witnesses were being sought by the police to-day to testify against Arbutuckle. They are believed to have been in his hotel suite at least a part of the time during the alleged "wild party."

Miss Rappe, who was twenty-five, and a native of Chicago, had been prominent on the stage and as a model since 1911. In that year she announced in Chicago she was earning \$1,000 a year as a model.

The following year she and another girl are said to have presented a "nighties tango" on the Little Theatre in Paris by appearing on the streets with fur anklets, pink pantie-ettes showing below her skirts, and carrying armfuls of fruit instead of flowers. In 1917 she went into movies. Two of her pictures were "The Punch of the Irish" and "The Twilight Baby."

Her parents are dead and she lived with a housekeeper in a bungalow in Los Angeles.

Mystery of the disappearance of Miss Rappe's clothing was cleared to-day when it was turned over to the police by Mrs. Delmont. Detectives had been searching for it for two days without finding a trace of it. They say the articles consist of a Panama sailor hat, a green sport shirt and jacket and torn blue jeans.

The garments are said to be badly torn.

Assistant District Attorney U'len reports that he has evidence that Arbutuckle, clothed in pajamas, caught up Miss Rappe, carried her into his bedroom, one of the suites he occupied at the hotel, locked the door and there remained for fifteen minutes.

Mrs. B. M. Delmont, the constant companion of Miss Rappe, is reported to have told the Prosecutor that she tried the door of the bedroom at the end of this time, found it locked and kicked the door until Arbutuckle opened it. U'len reports that Miss Delmont told him Miss Rappe was lying on the bed, that her clothing had been torn to shreds and that she was holding her side and screaming "I am dying!"

There had been much drinking by the Arbutuckle party and Miss Rappe, the witnesses reported, had taken three drinks and then had seemed to be overcome, whereupon she was taken into the bedroom by Arbutuckle and put on the bed, none of the officers of the party at first paying much attention to his doing, because of the girl's evident condition, which they attributed to the drinks she had taken.

When it became evident that she was in a serious state women of the party left her, and each took a view in advancing the situation to which her original condition before she entered the bedroom had been attributed. The bath, failing to improve the girl's condition, was summoned and she was taken to the hospital.

NURSE RELATES WHAT DYING WOMAN SAID.

Mrs. Jean Jamison, a professional nurse who was in charge of Miss Rappe at the private hospital, signed and made oath to a statement. This statement reads:

"I am heartbroken over the affair," she said, "I will say further that I am glad Virginia died as she did. She died fighting."

Mr. Lehman has wired instructions for Miss Rappe's body to be sent to his home in Los Angeles, from which it will be buried. She had lived in his home with her aunt for the last few months, while Mr. Lehman has been in this city. He is at present engaged in directing Owen Moore in a picture at Great Neck, L. I.

"I directed Arbutuckle for a year and a half," he went on. "I knew him thoroughly and regarded him as my friend, although I did not approve of his conduct. Virginia worked in the picture with him, but she always disliked him. She told me she did not care for him because he was cheap and vulgar."

"Arbutuckle is merely a beast. He made his boast to me that he had won the picture from a girl who had been attacked by him. That is what results from making idols and millionaires out of people who take from the gutter. Arbutuckle was a bar boy, a bar boy, not a bartender, cleaning glasses and spittoons."

DEAD MISS RAPPE WELL KNOWN HERE

Actress Attained Notoriety by Night Gown Party on the Liner Baltic.

Miss Rappe was well known in New York. She first attained notoriety in the newspapers in January, 1914, by introducing what she herself described as the "nightgown" tango. In company with a girl friend she was returning from Europe on the White Star liner Baltic. Scarcely two days out at sea she and her companion appeared on deck wearing nightgowns, which they later announced were "harmless," being worn over evening costume. But they made the passengers gasp.

Miss Rappe created attention wherever she went. She was tall and slender, with olive complexion, and was described by magazine artists as of the "cold, responsive" type of beauty.

She was born in Chicago, and at the age of thirteen left home. Owing to her beauty she was much sought after as a model by artists of Chicago and other cities. For a while she followed this vocation, but soon fled and went to South America. While there she met one of the leading players of Argentina. He paid ardent court to her, lavished on her a fortune in jewels, and followed her to New York. After a quarrel the South American returned home without a bride. Virginia, in referring to him and his friends, "He was nice enough, but old enough to be my grandfather."

Shortly after she met Henry Lehman, a famous film comedy director for the William Fox Company. Lehman also was attracted by her beauty. He induced her to go to Los Angeles. For several years he tried, under his personal direction, to make a movie star out of her, but her beauty would not film successfully.

ARBUCKLE FILMS BANNED; LATEST ONE WITHDRAWN

(Continued From First Page.)

There were two cancellations in San Francisco.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Officials of the Registor Corporation, a syndicate controlling several movie houses in this city, announced to-day that it had cancelled films starring Roscoe Arbutuckle.

No "Fatty" Arbutuckle pictures will be shown in Jersey City until the Arbutuckle case in San Francisco is cleared up, it was announced to-day by John Bentley, Commissioner of Public Safety.

Joseph Levinson, member of the State Board of Motion Picture Censors, said to-day that he has heard and had authority to prevent the showing of Roscoe Arbutuckle pictures.

"This censorship action does not constitute an objection to his pictures as such, but it is a precautionary measure to the effect of any picture of the sort of that picture."

He said that the Arbutuckle pictures had been withdrawn from every city where they were shown to prevent their exhibition.

CITY SCHOOLS OPEN TO DAY, 900,000 PUPILS ON ROLLS; 128,586 ARE ON PART TIME

Of 36 Buildings Condemned in June as Unsafe or Unfit Only Five Improved.

MANY ARE FIRE TRAPS.

No Relief Provided in the Way of Repairs During the Summer Vacation.

School opens to-day for the 1921-1922 scholastic year. More than 900,000 pupils—a mass of humanity that would make the twenty-fifth largest city in the world if incorporated into a municipality, or the fifth largest in the United States—are housed in the 525 schools which compose the system in the five boroughs.

According to conservative estimates, probably 200,000 of these children will be receiving instruction under the most adverse conditions. It has been computed that children on part time and double session will number 128,586. Many of these pupils and at least 175,000 more will be in schools condemned over a long period of years as unsafe structurally, as fire traps and as disease-breeding institutions.

The Evening World to-day commences its investigation of the conditions of the city schools. The investigation of the city schools included in the survey of the city associations made public last June. Approximately 100,000 pupils and more than 1,000 teachers are connected with these schools.

This paper is compelled to report that in the great majority of cases virtually no relief has been provided during the summer vacation period by repairs. In a few cases beginnings have been made to change the evil conditions, while in the remaining few the buildings have been made habitable.

HARDING CONGRATULATES EX-ARMY CENTENARIAN.

Hopes He Will Live to Enjoy Important Time Coming.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.—John T. Gibson, retired from the army, who will celebrate on next Saturday the 100th anniversary of his birthday, yesterday received a congratulatory message from President Harding in which the President said that he had accomplished in this country a full century—the most eventful and important, I am sure, in the world's history, and I hope you will have many more years vouchsafed to you in what I believe will be a yet more important and fruitful time.

The centenary also has received messages from Vice Admiral Sims and Gov. Henry Allen of Kansas.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

BELMONT PARK RACE TRACK, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The entries for to-morrow's race are as follows:

FIRST RACE, 1:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

SECOND RACE, 2:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

THIRD RACE, 2:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

FOURTH RACE, 3:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

FIFTH RACE, 3:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

SIXTH RACE, 4:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

SEVENTH RACE, 4:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

EIGHTH RACE, 5:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

NINTH RACE, 5:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

TENTH RACE, 6:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

ELEVENTH RACE, 6:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Twelfth RACE, 7:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Thirteenth RACE, 7:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Fourteenth RACE, 8:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Fifteenth RACE, 8:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Sixteenth RACE, 9:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Seventeenth RACE, 9:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Eighteenth RACE, 10:00 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

Nineteenth RACE, 10:30 p. m. 10 furlongs. 1. W. J. Home, 112. 2. W. J. Home, 112. 3. W. J. Home, 112. 4. W. J. Home, 112. 5. W. J. Home, 112. 6. W. J. Home, 112. 7. W. J. Home, 112. 8. W. J. Home, 112. 9. W. J. Home, 112. 10. W. J. Home, 112.

AUTO SALE MURDER CONFESSION A LIE, CORONER DECLARES

Church First Says He Was Alone, Then Admits He Had Accomplices.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Authorities investigating the double murder of Bernard J. Dougherty, automobile salesman, and Carl Ausmus, his companion, to-day were attempting to sift the facts from two alleged confessions made by Harvey W. Church.

In one confession, according to the police, Church admitted committing both murders single-handed. In a second and informal confession, the police say, he asserted he had accomplices in the crimes.

It was announced to-day that in investigating the latter statements, two new arrests had been made, search for a dozen former associates of Church was under way and Church's parents were to-day to be subjected to questioning.

Church's first and formal confession, according to the police, was made yesterday afternoon after nearly ten hours of ceaseless questioning following his return here from Adams, Wis., where he was captured. He broke down after having been taken over the scene of the crimes.

He said he took Dougherty and Ausmus to his home in the new three automobile he had bought through their company, on the pretense of paying for it there. He tried Dougherty into the basement of his home, he said, waylaid him at the point of a pistol, hand-cuffed him, choked him with a rope and then struck him over the head with a baseball bat. Ausmus was lured to the basement a few seconds later and was tied up and beaten until Church believed him dead.

Leaving the bodies in the basement, Church says he then took his mother and neighbors on a long automobile ride, returning in the evening and burying Ausmus's body in the garage.

The home-made grave was not large enough to hold Dougherty's body also and Church, according to the police, said he took this body in the new car to the Des Plaines River and threw it from a bridge. The next morning he left in the new car with his mother for their former home at Adams, Wis.

This alleged confession, characterized as a "tissue of lies" by Colonel Peter Hoffman, was followed, according to the police, by a second alleged confession in which Church said he had accomplices. In this confession he is said to have admitted cutting Dougherty's throat with an axe.

Investigators to-day pointed out that Church himself could hardly have handled the body of Dougherty, weighing 220 pounds, when he weighed but 155, that Church in his first confession offered several times to "see" that there has as yet been no explanation of how Ausmus's head was broken or how Dougherty's head and face were bruised and beaten to a pulp.

MEYER COMMITTEE QUESTIONS PRALL IN SCHOOL INQUIRY

(Continued From First Page.)

Part time instructions was read to Mr. Prall.

"What is the Gary plan?" asked Mr. Brown.

"It is a plan," said Mr. Prall, "under which the pupils are half the time under the Gary plan and half the time under the vocational and half the time under the vocational and recreation instruction, under the Gary plan half the pupils occupy at the desks and the other half the play rooms and play grounds."

"How far has its elimination proceeded?" asked Mr. Brown.

"It has been eliminated," said Mr. Prall.

"These news to me," commented Mr. Brown.

Mr. Prall explained that the so-called Edinger plan was still used and it resembled the Gary plan but gave far less time to trade instruction.

Mr. Prall said the new setting proved to-day reduced the number of part time pupils to 49,000 to 39,000 in the number of 1918.

"Every extra sitting," Mr. Prall explained, "reduces the number of part time pupils—two effect two obstructions."

Commissioner of Accounts Hershfield announced to-day that all records connected with the retirement of Police Inspector Edward Hughes, who was best man at the wedding of Police Commissioner Enright, have been subpoenaed by the Meyer committee.

Mr. Hershfield said Hughes was retired upon the certificates of three police surgeons to the effect that he was incapacitated, and that Supreme Court Justice Crosby ruled that he was entitled to a Police Commission must retire on disability grounds whose incapacity is attested by three surgeons.

Mr. Hershfield claimed that what was known as the Additional Grand Jury investigated the Hughes retirement in 1919 and that the Attorney General and Charles F. White, then acting as a Special Assistant District Attorney, likewise looked into the matter without coming to a conclusion as to Commissioner Enright or to Hughes.

JAPAN WINS FIGHT TO SUBORDINATE CHINA IN PARLEY

Church First Says He Was Alone, Then Admits He Had Accomplices.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Copyright, 1921).—Japan has won her first big diplomatic victory in connection with the coming International Conference at Washington. The United States has decided to limit the larger conference here to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, while relegating China to a consulting position. In other words, China will be called in whenever her interests are being discussed, but the rules of the conference, its problems and scope will be laid down by twenty-two, not twenty-four, representatives each from Great Britain, United States, Italy, France and Japan.

When it was first announced that the United States has sent an invitation to China to attend the Washington conference the Japanese wondered why the United States should put China on a plane of equality with the major powers. The Japanese press seemed to see in the move a desire on the part of the United States to become the champion of China, especially in the reopening of old questions. The American government, on the other hand, has from the first sought to make it clear that the United States is not entering the conference as the champion of anything but international harmony and peace, and that in so far as it is necessary to remove sources of friction and possible causes of war, America is anxious to examine, along with the other powers, all such controversies, whether they relate to Japanese or Chinese pretensions.

The United States named China in the original announcement, because of a conviction that no international conference could be held on Far Eastern questions without consulting China. The immediate reaction in Japan, however, to the first stories which linked China with the great powers has been such as to cause the Japanese to point out in their press and otherwise that the interests of the conference would be better served if the major nations made the rules of the conference and invited from time to time other countries to express their views.

Holland and Belgium were profound supporters of the view that China had been summoned, as they consider their interests in the Far East important enough to require their representation. The United States handed that awkward situation as well as possible by pointing out that whenever questions affecting Belgium and Holland were discussed representatives from those countries would be asked to listen to the proceedings and offer suggestions. Indeed, if a convention or protocol is drawn up to embody the conclusions of the Washington conference it is not unlikely that Belgium and Holland will be given an opportunity to become a party to the pact.

While China is not to be a member of the main conference, she, nevertheless, will enjoy a preferred position over Belgium and Holland and other countries, because, after all, the main points of contention in the Far Eastern conference affect the territorial integrity and administrative independence of China.

There are those who believe that Japan will benefit by the exclusion of China from membership in the main conference, because the Japanese will be able, through the secret proceedings of the conference, to express themselves with respect to China, and there will be no one present from China to offer retaliation or to point out the disadvantages of the Japanese proposals. On the other hand, it is contended that the exclusion of China from the meetings of the principals will place a moral obligation upon all the other powers, including the United States, to see to it that the interests of China are constantly safeguarded.

The information that China would not be a party to the main conference was given out at the White House without comment. The Chinese are not expected to take offense at the exclusion, because the principal object of the conference is limitation of armaments, while the very important, is, after all, a preliminary affair, and when an agreement has been reached on Far Eastern problems the conference will turn to a discussion of armaments and naval, which, of course, China stands out prominently with most small nations. It is the purpose of the conference to take into consideration the interests of small nations, but none of them is expected to participate in the armaments conference.

GERMAN MARKS AT NEW LOW RECORD

French Francs, Polish Marks and Italian Lire Caught in the Slump—Sterling Is Firm.

There was a virtual collapse in the market for German exchange this morning and the value of the mark dropped to 92½ one hundredth of a cent, a new low record and a loss of more than seven points compared with the closing quotation of last week.

The collapse in marks unfavorably influenced the rate of exchange on other continental currencies. French francs are now valued at 5.22 cents per franc, a loss of 21 points compared with Saturday. Belgian francs dropped 22 points and Italian exchange, at 4.21½ cents per lira, was off 7 points. It now requires forty Polish marks to equal the value of a cent.

Wall Street attributes weakness in continental exchanges to the growing fear that Germany may not be able to meet her war reparations payment. The possibility of a German moratorium is being widely discussed.

Exchange on England continued to hold firm. At noon demand sterling was quoted at \$2.74 5/8, up 1/8 of a cent.